

دروس اللغة العربية

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لغير الناطقين بها

For Non-Native Speakers

الجزء الثالث

Book 3

الدكتور عبد الرحيم

Dr. V. Abdul Rahim

Annotated Solutions

Lesson 3

Javid Sheikh

Revision History

[illegible]

Note:

Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and others.

The Third Lesson

(٣) الدَّرْسُ الثَّالِثُ

(ل + م + ا)

Alif is dropped in interrogative sentences.

- The Teacher: Why are you late O'brothers? **المُدَّرِّسُ: (لَمْ) تَأَخَّرْتُمْ يَا إِخْوَانُ؟**
- Az-Zubair: Because the restaurant opened late today. **الزُّبَيْرُ: لِأَنَّ الْمَطْعَمَ فَتَحَ الْيَوْمَ مُتَأَخِّرًا.**
- JJ: When was it opened? **المُدَّرِّسُ: مَتَى فَتَحَ؟**
- Z: It was opened at six O'clock. **الزُّبَيْرُ: فَتَحَ السَّاعَةَ السَّادِسَةَ.**
- JJ: When it is opened every day? **المُدَّرِّسُ: وَمَتَى يَفْتَحُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ؟**
- Jabir: It is opened at quarter to six (six less one fourth). **جَابِرُ: يُفْتَحُ السَّاعَةَ السَّادِسَةَ إِلَّا رُبْعًا.**
- JJ: Sit down and open the book. Where is your book, O'Idris? **المُدَّرِّسُ: اجْلِسُوا وَافْتَحُوا الْكِتَابَ. أَيْنَ كِتَابُكَ يَا إِدْرِيسُ؟**
- Idris: My book was stolen, O'teacher. **إِدْرِيسُ: سُرِقَ كِتَابِي يَا أَسْتَاذُ.**
- JJ: Your book was stolen?! When and where? **المُدَّرِّسُ: سُرِقَ كِتَابُكَ؟! مَتَى وَأَيْنَ؟**
- I: It was stolen from my room last night while I was absent from it. And other things were stolen with it: My watch and my shoes and most of my clothes. **إِدْرِيسُ: سُرِقَ الْبَارِحَةَ مِنْ غُرْفَتِي وَأَنَا غَائِبٌ عَنْهَا. وَسُرِقَتْ مَعَهُ أَشْيَاءٌ أُخَرُ: سَاعَتِي وَحِذَائِي وَمُعْظَمُ مَلَابِسِي.**
- JJ: May Allah compensate you for it. I want to now ask you questions from that which you studied yesterday. In which month the Messenger of Allah (PBUH) was born? **المُدَّرِّسُ: عَوِّضَكَ اللَّهُ مِنْهَا. . . أُرِيدُ الْآنَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكُمْ أَسْئَلَةً فِيمَا دَرَسْتُمْ لَهَا. عَوِّضُ يُعَوِّضُ - To compensate**
- Ahmad: He (PBUH) was born in the month of Rabi' - al - Awwal (first month of Spring). **أَحْمَدُ: وَلِدَ ﷺ فِي شَهْرِ رَبِيعِ الْأَوَّلِ.**
- JJ: In which year was He (PBUH) born? **المُدَّرِّسُ: وَفِي أَيِّ سَنَةٍ وَلِدَ ﷺ يَا جَابِرُ؟**
- J: I don't know. **جَابِرُ: مَا أَدْرِي.**
- JJ: Did you (pl) not study this? **المُدَّرِّسُ: أَلَمْ تَدْرُسُوا هَذَا؟**

نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ

الْفِعْلُ الْمَنْبِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ

- جَابِرٌ : بلى، دَرَسْنَاهُ، وَلَكِنِّي نَسِيتُ. J: Yes, indeed. We studied it, but I forgot (have forgotten).
- الْمُدَّرِّسُ : مَنْ يَعْرِفُ هَذَا؟ JJ: Who knows this?
- إِدْرِيسُ : **وُلِدَ** ﷺ عَامَ سَبْعِينَ وَخَمْسِمِائَةٍ لِلْمِيلَادِ (٥٧٠ م). I: He (PBUH) was born in the year 570 (C.E). (Common or Christian Era)
- الْمُدَّرِّسُ : هَذَا صَحِيحٌ. فِي أَيِّ عَامٍ **وُلِدْتَ** أَنْتَ يَا إِدْرِيسُ؟ JJ: This is correct. In which year were you born O'Idris? For emphasis
- إِدْرِيسُ : **وُلِدْتُ** عَامَ خَمْسَةِ وَثَمَانِينَ وَثَلَاثِمِائَةٍ وَأَلْفٍ لِلْهِجْرَةِ (١٣٨٥ هـ). I: I was born in the Hijri Year 1385.
- الْمُدَّرِّسُ : وَفِي أَيِّ عَامٍ **وُلِدْتَ** أَنْتَ يَا أَحْمَدُ؟ JJ: And in which year you were born, O'Ahmad?
- أَحْمَدُ : **وُلِدْتُ** عَامَ سَبْعَةٍ وَسِتِّينَ وَتِسْعِمِائَةٍ وَأَلْفٍ لِلْمِيلَادِ (١٩٦٧ م). A: I was born in the year of 1967 C.E.
- الْمُدَّرِّسُ : أَيْنَ **وُلِدْتَ** يَا أَحْمَدُ؟ JJ: Where were you born, O'Ahmad?
- أَحْمَدُ : **وُلِدْتُ** فِي بَاكِسْتَانٍ. A: I was born in Pakistan.
- الْمُدَّرِّسُ : أَنْتَ إِذَا بَاكِسْتَانِيٌّ... إِسْمَعُوا يَا إِخْوَانُ. أَشْرَحُ الْآنَ قَاعِدَةً نَحْوِيَّةً مُهِمَّةً. الْفِعْلُ إِمَّا مَبْنِيٌّ لِلْمَعْلُومِ، وَإِمَّا مَبْنِيٌّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ. JJ: You are then a Pakistani... listen O'brothers. I will explain now an important grammatical rule. The Verb is either Active voice or Passive voice. As far the Active voice, the example is (He killed, He kills). And as for the Passive voice, the example is (He was killed, He is being killed).
- built upon
- Either أَمَّا As far أَمَّا
- فَمِثْلُ (قَتَلَ يَقْتُلُ). وَأَمَّا (الْمَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ) فَمِثْلُ (قَتِلَ يَقْتُلُ).
- يُحْذَفُ الْفَاعِلُ مَعَ الْفِعْلِ الْمَبْنِيِّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ، وَيُحْلُ الْمَفْعُولُ بِهِ. The 'doer' is omitted with the Verb built for the Passive voice, and the object is placed in its place and it is called: نقول: نَقُولُ: وَهُوَ مَرْفُوعٌ. نَقُولُ: نَقُولُ: وَهُوَ مَرْفُوعٌ. Deputy Doer, and it is Nominative. We say: The soldier killed the spy → The spy was killed.
- يَسْمَعُ النَّاسُ الْأَذَانَ بوضوحٍ. يَسْمَعُ الْأَذَانَ بوضوحٍ. The people hear the Azan clearly → The Azan is (being) heard clearly.
- يَأْمَعَاوِيَةُ : ابْنُ الْفِعْلِ فِي هَذِهِ الْجُمْلَةِ لِلْمَجْهُولِ : خَلَقَ اللهُ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ طِينٍ. O'Muawiya: Make the Verb Passive in this sentence. Allah created the human being from clay.
- (E-I) مِثَالُ الْوَادِي وَضَحَ يَضْحُ - To be clear بَنَى - يَبْنِي - To build

الْفِعْلُ الْمَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ

* Two objects: one is deputy doer in Passive and the other remains an object.

- M: The human being was created from dirt. The 'Human Being' here is Deputy Doer. **مَعَاوِيَةُ : خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ طِينٍ . (الْإِنْسَانُ) هُنَا نَائِبُ فَاعِلٍ**
- JJ: Give another example for the verb built for the Passive voice, O'Idrees. **الْمُدْرَسُ : هَاتِ مِثَالًا آخَرَ لِلْفِعْلِ الْمَبْنِيِّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ يَاإِدْرِيسُ .**
- J: Umar (May Allah be pleased with Him) was killed while he was praying with the people in the masjid of the Prophet. **إِدْرِيسُ : قَتَلَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ النَّبَوِيِّ .**
- JJ: O'Ahmad, give another example where the Verb is in Present Tense. **الْمُدْرَسُ : يَاأَحْمَدُ، هَاتِ مِثَالًا آخَرَ عَلَى أَنْ يَكُونَ الْفِعْلُ فِيهِ مُضَارِعًا .**
- A: Thousands of people are killed in the wars. **أَحْمَدُ : يَقْتُلُ آلَافٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ فِي الْحُرُوبِ .**
- JJ: O'Jabir, give another example where the Deputy Doer is feminine. **الْمُدْرَسُ : يَاجَابِرُ، هَاتِ مِثَالًا آخَرَ عَلَى أَنْ يَكُونَ نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ فِيهِ مَوْثِقًا .**
- J: Surah Al-Fatiha is recited (read) in every rakah. **جَابِرُ : تَقْرَأُ سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ .**
- JJ: O'Hassan, are you able to mention an ayah with a verb built for Passive voice in it? **الْمُدْرَسُ : يَاْحَسَنُ، أَتَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَذْكُرَ آيَةً فِيهَا فِعْلٌ مَبْنِيٌّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ؟**
- Hassan: Yes, I am able to with the help of Allah. The Exalted said: 'And those who call/invite other than Allah, they do not create anything while they are (themselves) created.' **الْحَسَنُ : نَعَمْ، أَتَسْتَطِيعُ بِعَوْنِ اللَّهِ . قَالَ تَعَالَى : ﴿وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ﴾ [النحل/ ٢٠] .**
- JJ: You did well, O'Hassan. Is it possible for you to mention a Prophetic hadith containing a verb built for Passive voice, O'Zubair? **الْمُدْرَسُ : أَحْسَنْتَ يَاْحَسَنُ . أَيْمُكُنْكَ أَنْ تَذْكُرَ حَدِيثًا نَبَوِيًّا يَحْوِي فِعْلًا**
- Zubair: It is possible for me if Allah Wills. He (PBUH) said: 'A believer is not stung from one (same) hole twice.' (Al-Bukhari and Muslim narrated it). **الزُّبَيْرُ : يُمَكِّنُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ . قَالَ ﷺ : «لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ وَاحِدٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ» . (رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَمُسْلِمٌ) .**
- JJ: Whatever Allah Wills. **الْمُدْرَسُ : مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ .**
- Hussain: The time has come to an end, O'teacher. **الْحُسَيْنُ : ^{VIII}انْتَهَى الْوَقْتُ يَاأَسْتَاذَ .**
- JJ: Did the bell ring? **الْمُدْرَسُ : أَرَنَّ الْجَرَسُ؟**

'al' is removed with 'ya'

(A-U) أَجُوبُ الْوَادِيَّ

عَانَ يَبْعُونَ - To help

حَوَى يَحْوِي - To contain

لَدَغٌ - يُلْدَغُ - To bite/sting

رَوَى - يَرَوِي - To narrate

نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ الْفِعْلُ الْمَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ

الْحُسَيْنُ : لَا يُسْمَعُ صَوْتُ الْجَرَسِ فِي فَصْلِنَا هَذَا . Hussain: The sound of the bell is not heard in this class of ours.

المُدَّرِّسُ : مُنْذُ مَتَى؟ H: Since when?

الْحُسَيْنُ : مُنْذُ أُسْبُوعَيْنِ أَوْ أَكْثَرَ. Hussain: Since two weeks or more.

Diptote

حَرْفُ جَرٍّ

تَمَارِينْ Exercises

١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :

(١) لَمْ تَأْخَرِ الطُّلَابُ؟

(٢) فِي أَيِّ سَاعَةٍ يُفْتَحُ الْمَطْعَمُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ؟ وَمَتَى فُتِحَ الْيَوْمُ؟

(٣) فِي أَيِّ شَهْرٍ وُلِدَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟

(٤) فِي أَيِّ عَامٍ وُلِدَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟

(٥) فِي أَيِّ عَامٍ وُلِدَتْ أَنْتَ؟

(٦) أَيْنَ قُتِلَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ؟

(٧) أَيُّ سُورَةٍ تُقْرَأُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ؟

(٨) مَنْ الَّذِي سَرَقَ كِتَابَهُ؟

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٢ - تَأَمَّلِ الْأَمْثِلَةَ الْآتِيَةَ لِلْفِعْلِ الْمَبْنِيِّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ، وَعَيْنَ نَائِبِ الْفَاعِلِ فِي كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنَهَا : Ponder over the following examples for the Passive Voice Verb. And specify Deputy Doer in every one of them.

(١) بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ : شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالْحَجِّ، وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ. (FIV) 1, Islam is built on five: witness that there is no diety except Allah and that Muhammad (PBUH) is His Messenger, and establishing the prayer, and giving (payment) of Zakat, and (performing) the Hajj, and fasting in Ramadan.

2, Ali (MABPNH) was killed in Kufa.

أَنْ - يَأْتِي
أَنْ - يُرْتَى (FIV)
إِلَّا أَنْ - إِيتَاءُ
(مَصْدَرٌ)

نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ الْفِعْلُ الْمَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ



١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئَلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ : Answer the following questions :

- (١) لِمَ تَأَخَّرَ الطُّلَّابُ؟
- (٢) فِي أَيِّ سَاعَةٍ يُفْتَحُ الْمَطْعَمُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ؟ وَمَتَى فُتِحَ الْيَوْمَ؟
- (٣) فِي أَيِّ شَهْرٍ وُلِدَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟
- (٤) فِي أَيِّ عَامٍ وُلِدَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟
- (٥) فِي أَيِّ عَامٍ وُلِدَتْ أَنْتَ؟
- (٦) أَيْنَ قُتِلَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ؟
- (٧) أَيُّ سُورَةٍ تُقْرَأُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ؟
- (٨) مَنِ الَّذِي سَرَقَ كِتَابَهُ؟

1) Why the students were late?

Because the restaurant was opened late.

١. لِأَنَّ الْمَطْعَمَ فُتِحَ مُتَأَخِّرًا.

2) In which (at what) time the restaurant is opened every day. And when did it open today?

٢. يُفْتَحُ السَّاعَةَ السَّادِسَةَ إِلَّا رُبْعًا، وَفُتِحَ الْيَوْمَ السَّاعَةَ السَّادِسَةَ.

It is opened at quarter to six and today it was opened at six O'clock.

3) In which month the Prophet (PBUH) was born?

He (PBUH) was born in the month of Rabi'-Al-Awwal.

٣. وُلِدَ فِي شَهْرِ رَبِيعِ الْأَوَّلِ.

4) In which year the Prophet (PBUH) was born?

He (PBUH) was born in the year 570 C.E.

٤. وُلِدَ فِي عَامِ سَبْعِينَ خَمْسِمِائَةٍ لِلْمِيلَادِ.

5) In which year you were born?

I was born in year 1977 C.E. * وَوُلِدْتُ فِي عَامِ سَبْعَةِ وَسَبْعِينَ تِسْعِمِائَةٍ وَأَلْفٍ لِلْمِيلَادِ.

6) Where was Umar (May Allah Be Pleased With Him) killed?

٦. قُتِلَ عُمَرُ (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ) وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ النَّبَوِيِّ.

Umar (MABPWH) was killed while praying with people in the masjid of Prophet (PBUH).

*
عَامٌ - سَنَةٌ
مُذَكَّرٌ مُؤَنَّثٌ

7) Which surah is recited in every rakah?

Surah Al-Fatiha is recited in every rakah. ٧. تُقْرَأُ سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ.

8) Who is the one whose book was stolen?

The one whose book was stolen is Idris.

٨. الَّذِي سَرَقَ كِتَابَهُ إِدْرِيسُ.



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- 3, The library is not opened on Fridays. (٣) لَا تُفْتَحُ الْمَكْتَبَةُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ.
- 4, This pen was found under the desk. (٤) وَجِدَ هَذَا الْقَلَمُ تَحْتَ الْمَكْتَبِ.
- 5, The hand of the thief is cut. (٥) تُقَطَّعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ. قَطَعَ - يُقَطَّعُ - To cut
- 6, The azan is not heard in our house. (٦) لَا يُسْمَعُ الْأَذَانُ فِي بَيْتِنَا. فَاعِلٌ
- 7, It is necessary that the address is written with clear handwriting (written clearly). (٧) يَجِبُ أَنْ يُكْتَبَ الْعُنْوَانُ بِخَطٍّ وَاضِحٍ. قَبْضٌ يَقْبِضُ - To seize/grasp
- 8, The Prophet (PBUH) passed away while he was sixty three years old. (٨) قَبِضَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ وَسِتِّينَ سَنَةً. To die/pass away
- *...إِبْنُ... means ... Years old as in Hens Wehr: (Fifty years old) إِبْنُ خَمْسِينَ سَنَةً.
- 3- Ponder over what follows: ٣ - تَأَمَّلْ مَا يَلِي :

جَلَسَ الطَّالِبُ. هُنَا (الطَّالِبُ) فَاعِلٌ. الْفَاعِلُ يَتَقَدَّمُهُ فِعْلٌ مَبْنِيٌّ لِلْمَعْلُومِ.

The student sat. Here 'the student' is a doer. The doer is preceded by a verb built for the Active voice (The doer follows a verb built for the Active voice).

سُئِلَ الطَّالِبُ. هُنَا (الطَّالِبُ) نَائِبُ فَاعِلٍ. نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ يَتَقَدَّمُهُ فِعْلٌ مَبْنِيٌّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ.

The student was asked. Here 'the student' is a deputy doer. The deputy doer is preceded a verb built for the Passive voice (The deputy doer follows a verb built for the Passive voice).

- 4- Make the following verbs to Passive voice. Note that the Past tense Passive Voice gets a Kasrah before its last letter, and every Mutaharik (letter) before it is given a dammah, e.g.,
- ٤ - إِبْنُ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ لِلْمَجْهُولِ. لَا حِظَّ أَنْ الْفِعْلَ الْمَاضِيَ الْمَبْنِيَّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ يُكْسَرُ مَا قَبْلَ آخِرِهِ، وَيُضَمُّ كُلُّ مُتَحَرِّكٍ قَبْلَهُ، نَحْوُ: كَتَبَ / كُتِبَ. F III لَا حِظَّ يَلَا حِظَّ - To notice/observe

المَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَعْلُومِ	المَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ	المَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَعْلُومِ	المَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ
Active Voice	Passive Voice	Active Voice	Passive Voice
شَرِبَ He drank	شُرِبَ He was hit	شَرِبَ He drank	شُرِبَ He was hit
غَسَلَ He washed	سَمِعَ He heard	غَسَلَ He washed	سَمِعَ He heard
أَخَذَ He took	ذُبِحَ He slaughtered	أَخَذَ He took	ذُبِحَ He slaughtered
حَفِظَ He memorized	بُنِيَ He built	حَفِظَ He memorized	بُنِيَ He built
سَأَلَ He asked	وُلِدَ He be born	سَأَلَ He asked	وُلِدَ He be born
قُرِئَ He read	وُجِدَ He found	قُرِئَ He read	وُجِدَ He found

5- Build/make the following verbs to/for Passive voice : أَيْنِ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ لِلْمَجْهُولِ :

Note that the Present tense Passive voice is given a dammah on its first (letter) and a Fathah before the last (letter), e.g.: **يَكْتُبُ / يُكْتَبُ**.

المَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ Passive Voice	المَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَعْلُومِ Active Voice	المَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ Passive Voice	المَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَعْلُومِ Active Voice
يُفْهَمُ / يُفْهِمُ It is understood.	يَفْهَمُ / يَفْهَمُ He understands	يَشْرَبُ / يُشْرَبُ It is drunk	يَشْرَبُ / يَشْرَبُ He drinks
يُخْلَقُ It is created	يَخْلُقُ / يَخْلُقُ He creates	يُعْبَدُ / يُعْبَدُ It is worshipped	يُعْبَدُ / يُعْبَدُ He worships
يُشْرَحُ It is explained	يَشْرَحُ / يَشْرَحُ He explains	يَقْطَعُ / يُقْطَعُ It is cut	يَقْطَعُ / يُقْطَعُ He cuts
يُؤْخَذُ It is taken	يَأْخُذُ / يَأْخُذُ He takes	يُسْأَلُ / يُسْأَلُ It is asked	يُسْأَلُ / يُسْأَلُ He asks
يُولَدُ ^(١) He is born	يَلِدُ / يَلِدُ He gives birth	يُبْنَى / يُبْنَى It is built	يُبْنَى / يُبْنَى He builds
يُوجَدُ It is found	يَجِدُ / يَجِدُ He finds	يَكْوَى / يُكْوَى It is ironed	يَكْوَى / يُكْوَى He irons
يُوزَنُ It is weighed	يَزِنُ / يَزِنُ He weighs	يَدْعُو / يُدْعَى It is invited	يَدْعُو / يُدْعَى He invites

6- Ponder over the following examples, then build the verbs in sentences that follow the Passive voice : تَأَمَّلِ الْأَمْثِلَةَ الْآتِيَةَ، ثُمَّ أَيْنِ الْأَفْعَالِ فِي الْجُمْلِ الْآتِيَةِ تَلِيهَا لِلْمَجْهُولِ :

- a) The lesson was understood. **فُهِمَ الدَّرْسُ.** (أ) **فُهِمَ الطَّلَابُ الدَّرْسَ.** The students understood the lesson.
- b) The door was opened. **فُتِحَ الْبَابُ.** (ب) **فُتِحَ الْبَوَابُ الْبَابَ.** The door man opened the door.
- c) His watch was stolen. **سُرِقَتْ سَاعَتُهُ.** (ج) **سُرِقَ اللَّصُّ سَاعَتَهُ.** The thief stole his watch.
- d) The shops are opened now. **تُفْتَحُ الدَّكَائِنُ الْآنَ.** (د) **يُفْتَحُ التُّجَّارُ الدَّكَائِنُ الْآنَ.** The merchants are opening the shops now.

بَعْدَ بِنَاءِ الْفِعْلِ لِلْمَجْهُولِ يُحَذَفُ الْفَاعِلُ، وَيَحُلُّ الْمَفْعُولُ بِهِ مَحَلَّهُ
مَرْفُوعاً وَيُسَمَّى (نَائِبَ فَاعِلٍ).
After making the verb to Passive voice the doer is omitted and the object takes its place as Marfu, and is called Deputy Doer.

(١) لَاحِظْ أَنَّ وَآوَ الْمِثَالِ لَا تُحَذَفُ فِي الْمَضَارِعِ الْمَبْنِيِّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ.
Note that waw of the mithal is not omitted in the Present tense for Passive voice.

- 1) The lesson is explained twice. *يُشْرَحُ الْمَدْرَسُ الدَّرْسَ مَرَّتَيْنِ.* The teacher explains the lesson twice.
- 2) The Christ was not crucified. *مَا صَلَبَ الْيَهُودُ الْمَسِيحَ.* The Jews did not crucify the Christ.
- 3) The lesson is read in a loud voice. *يَقْرَأُ الطَّالِبُ الدَّرْسَ بِصَوْتٍ عَالٍ.* The student reads the lesson in loud (elevated) voice.
- 4) The idols are worshiped in many of the countries. *تُعْبَدُ الْأَوْثَانُ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِنَ الْبِلَادِ.* People worship idols in many of the countries.
- 5) The late students were forbidden from entering. *مَنَعَ الْمُدِيرُ الطُّلَّابَ الْمُتَأَخِّرِينَ مِنَ الدُّخُولِ.* The principal forbade the late students from entering.
- 6) Like them was not created. *لَمْ يَخْلُقِ اللَّهُ مِثْلَهُمْ.* Allah did not create like them.
- 7) A beautiful masjid is being built in our area. *يُبْنَى مَسْجِدٌ جَمِيلٌ فِي حِينِنَا.* The government is building a beautiful masjid in our area.
- 8) The coffee was poured in the cups. *صَبَّ الرَّجُلُ الْقَهْوَةَ فِي الْفَنَاجِينِ.* The man poured the coffee in the cups.
- 9) His name was not known. *مَا عَرَفَ الطُّلَّابُ اسْمَهُ.* The students did not know his name.
- 10) The fish are not found in the market these days. *لَا يَجِدُ النَّاسُ السَّمَكَ فِي السُّوقِ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامَ.* People don't find fish in the market these days.
- 7- Ponder over what follows : *تَأَمَّلْ مَا يَلِي :*

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْمُدِيرَ عَنِ الْغِيَابِ؟ *Did the principal ask you about the absence?*

أَسْئَلْتُ عَنِ الْغِيَابِ؟ *were you asked about the absence?*

إِذَا كَانَ الْمَفْعُولُ بِهِ ضَمِيرًا، أَتَى بِضَمِيرِ الرَّفْعِ لِيَحْلُلَ مَحَلَّهُ، كَمَا كُنْتُ نَقُولُ بِهِ : *If the is a pronoun, the Nominative pronoun is brought in to replace its place, as it is clear from the following two tables :*

(A) The table of the Past Tense Verb : *جَدُولُ* A table

Deputy Doer	نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ	Passive Voice Verb	الفِعْلُ الْمَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ	Active Voice Verb	الفِعْلُ الْمَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَعْلُومِ
	ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَتِرٌ	سُئِلَ	He was asked	سَأَلَهُ الْمَدْرُسُ	The teacher asked him.
	الْوَاوُ	سُئِلُوا	They were asked	سَأَلَهُمُ الْمَدْرُسُ	The teacher asked them
	ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَتِرٌ	سُئِلَتْ	She was asked	سَأَلَهَا الْأَبُ	The father asked her
	النُّونُ	سُئِلْنَ	They (f) were asked	سَأَلَهُنَّ الْأَبُ	The father asked them (f).

Deputy Doer	نائبُ الفاعِلِ	Passive Voice Verb الفِعْلُ الْمَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ	الفِعْلُ الْمَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَعْلُومِ	Active Voice Verb
	التَّاءُ	سُئِلْتُ You were asked	سَأَلَكَ الْمُدْرُسُ	The teacher asked you.
	تَم	سُئِلْتُمْ You (pl) were asked	سَأَلَكَمُ الْمُدْرُسُ	The teacher asked you (pl).
	التَّاءُ	سُئِلْتَ You (f) were asked	سَأَلَكَ الْأَبُ	The father asked you (f).
	تَن	سُئِلْتُنَّ You (f, pl) were asked	سَأَلَكَنَّ الْأَبُ	The father asked you (f, pl).
	التَّاءُ	سُئِلْتُ I was asked	سَأَلَنِي الْمُدْرُسُ	The teacher asked me.
	نَا	سُئِلْنَا We were asked	سَأَلَنَا الْمُدْرُسُ	The teacher asked us.

(B) The Table of the Present Tense

(ب) جَدُولُ الْفِعْلِ الْمَضَارِعِ :

The Deputy Doer	نائبُ الفاعِلِ	Passive Voice Verb الفِعْلُ الْمَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَجْهُولِ	الفِعْلُ الْمَبْنِيُّ لِلْمَعْلُومِ	Active Voice Verb
	ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَرٍ	يُسَالُ He is being asked.	يَسْأَلُهُ الْمُدْرُسُ	The teacher asks him.
	الْوَاوُ	يُسَالُونَ They are being asked.	يَسْأَلُهُمُ الْمُدْرُسُ	The teacher asks them.
	ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَرٍ	تُسَالُ She is being asked.	يَسْأَلُهَا الْأَبُ	The father asks her.
	النُّونُ	يُسَالْنَ They (f) are being asked.	يَسْأَلُهُنَّ الْأَبُ	The father asks them (f).
	ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَرٍ	تُسَالُ You are being asked.	يَسْأَلُكَ الْمُدْرُسُ	The teacher asks you.
	الْوَاوُ	تُسَالُونَ You (pl) are being asked.	يَسْأَلُكُمْ الْمُدْرُسُ	The teacher asks you (pl).
	الْيَاءُ	تُسَالِينَ You (f) are being asked.	يَسْأَلُكَ الْأَبُ	The father asks you (f).
	النُّونُ	تُسَالْنَ You (f, pl) being asked.	يَسْأَلُكُنَّ الْأَبُ	The father asks you (f, pl).
	ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَرٍ	أُسَالُ I am being asked.	يَسْأَلَنِي الْمُدْرُسُ	The teacher asks me.
	ضَمِيرٌ مُسْتَرٍ	نُسَالُ We are being asked.	يَسْأَلَنَا الْمُدْرُسُ	The teacher asks us.

نائبُ الفاعِلِ

٨ - عَيْنٌ نَائِبُ الْفَاعِلِ فيما يأتي : اِسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ

نادِ الأَعْلَامِ الْآتِيَةَ :

Call the following proper names :

الحُسَيْنُ : يَاحُسَيْنُ الزُّبَيْرُ : يَازُبَيْرُ الْحَارِثُ : يَاحَارِثُ الْبَرَاءُ : يَابَرَاءُ

13- The lineage/relationship:

١٣ - النَّسَبُ : إلْحَاقُ يَاءٍ مُشَدَّدَةٍ فِي آخِرِ الْإِسْمِ لِتَدُلَّ عَلَى نِسْبَتِهِ ، نَحْوُ : ^{أَنَّ} The appending of Ya with shaddah

at the end of the noun is to indicate its lineage, e.g.:

- India: An Indian (someone from India) relationship - الْهِنْدُ : هِنْدِيٌّ .

- Iraq: An Iraqi (someone from Iraq) - الْعِرَاقُ : عِرَاقِيٌّ .

انْسُبْ إِلَى الْأَسْمَاءِ الْآتِيَةِ :

Make relationship to the following nouns :

Kuwaiti الْكُوَيْتُ : كُوَيْتِيٌّ Sudanese السُّودَانُ : سُودَانِيٌّ

Religious الدِّينُ : دِينِيٌّ Japanese اليابَانُ : يَابَانِيٌّ

Historian الْتَارِيخُ : تَارِيخِيٌّ Grammarian النَّحْوُ : نَحْوِيٌّ

Brotherly الْأَخُ : أَخَوِيٌّ Prophetic النَّبِيُّ : نَبَوِيٌّ

14 - اسْتَخْرِجْ مِنَ الدَّرْسِ أَمْثِلَةً لِلنَّسَبِ .

بَاكِشْتَارِيٌّ ، الْبُخَارِيٌّ ، اَلنَّبَوِيٌّ

relationship.

15 - «أُخْرُ» جَمْعُ أُخْرَى ، وَهِيَ مَمْنُوعَةٌ مِنَ الصَّرْفِ . قَالَ تَعَالَى : ﴿فَمَنْ

is a diptote . The

Almighty said :

So if anyone from you (pl) is sick or traveling, the number of days should be made up later.

16 - تَأَمَّلْ مَا يَلِي :

① He is able to . ② You are able to . or She is able to . ③ I am able to . يَسْتَطِيعُ ، تَسْتَطِيعُ ، اسْتَطِيعُ .

فَخَ
اسْتَطَاعَ
- to be
able to

١) مَنْ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ الدَّرْسَ عَلَى السَّبُورَةِ بِخَطٍّ وَاضِحٍ ؟

٢) أَتَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَسُوقَ شَاحِنَةً يَازُبَيْرُ ؟

٣) هَذِهِ الرِّسَالَةُ بِخَطٍّ رَدِيٍّ لَا اسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَقْرَأَهَا . أَتَسْتَطِيعُ ؟

a bad (illegible) handwriting,

I am not able to read it . Are you able to read it , O'Bara'u ?

For emphasis

4, Are you able to wash these clothes today O'Laila? (٤) أَتَسْتَطِيعِينَ أَنْ تَغْسِلِي هَذِهِ الْمَلَابِسَ الْيَوْمَ يَا لَيْلَى؟

17- Ponder over what follows : ١٧ - تَأَمَّلْ مَا يَلِي :

① He prayed (مَاضٍ), ② He prays (مُضَارِعٌ), ③ [You] Pray (أَمْرٌ). صَلَّ، يُصَلِّي، صَلِّ. FII

1, Did you pray the Zuhri, O'Hussain? (١) أَصَلَّيْتَ الظُّهْرَ يَا حُسَيْنُ؟

2, I prayed in the Masjid-il-Haram and in the masjid of the Noble Prophet, and I love to pray in the Aqsa masjid with the permission of Allah. (٢) صَلَّيْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَفِي الْمَسْجِدِ النَّبَوِيِّ الشَّرِيفِ،

وأحبُّ أن أصلي في المسجد الأقصى بإذن الله. FIV

3, Lead us (in prayer) O'Sheikh. (٣) صَلِّ نَا يَا شَيْخُ.

4, Don't pray the Fard prayers in the house (home). (٤) لَا تُصَلِّ الْفَرَائِضَ فِي الْبَيْتِ.

5, I did not pray the Asr yet. (٥) لَمْ نَأْصَلِ الْعَصْرَ.

18- These are the names of the months in Arabic. : ١٨ - هَذِهِ أَسْمَاءُ الشُّهُورِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ :

Muharram (١) الْمُحَرَّمُ. (٧) رَجَبٌ. Rajab

Safar (٢) صَفَرٌ. (٨) شَعْبَانُ. Sha'ban

Rabi-ul-Awwal (٣) رَبِيعُ الْأَوَّلِ. (٩) رَمَضَانُ. Ramadhan

Rabi-ul-Akhir (٤) رَبِيعُ الْآخِرِ*. (١٠) شَوَّالٌ. Shawwal

Jamad-ul-Awwal (٥) جُمَادَى الْأُولَى. (١١) ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ. Dhul-Qa'dah

Jamad-ul-Akhir (٦) جُمَادَى الْآخِرَةِ*. (١٢) ذُو الْحِجَّةِ. Dhul-Hijjah

* Also written as الثَّانِي

19- Ponder over what follows : ١٩ - تَأَمَّلْ مَا يَلِي :

إِمَّا وَإِمَّا Or Either

(١) الْأِسْمُ فِي اللُّغَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ إِمَّا مُذَكَّرٌ وَإِمَّا مُؤَنَّثٌ.

1, The noun in the Arabic language is either Masculine or Feminine.

2) Either you visit me or I will visit you. (٢) إِمَّا تَزُورُنِي وَإِمَّا أَزُورُكَ.

3) Ibrahim is either sick or he is a traveller. (٣) إِبْرَاهِيمُ إِمَّا مَرِيضٌ وَإِمَّا مُسَافِرٌ.
(or travelling)

Use (إِمَّا) in three sentences from/of your composition. See next page

20- ٢٠ - «الْحَرْبُ» مُؤَنَّثَةٌ. تَقُولُ: الْحَرْبُ الْعَالَمِيَّةُ الْأُولَى / الثَّانِيَّةُ. الْحَرْبُ
feminine. You say: The First/Second World War.
The Civil War (between the same nations or a family) الْأَهْلِيَّةُ.

21- ٢١ - هَاتِ مَضَارِعَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ : Bring (give) the Present Tense of the following verbs:

He stings/bites	لَدَغَ يَلْدَغُ	He stung.	He collected.	حَوَى يَحْوِي
He sets up/raises/prepares	نَصَبَ يَنْصُبُ	He set up/raised/prepared.	He arrested.	قَبَضَ يَقْبِضُ
He crucifies	صَلَبَ يَصْلُبُ	He crucified.	He stole.	سَرَقَ يَسْرِقُ
He is delighting or making happy	سَرَّ يَسُرُّ	He delighted or made happy.	He forbade.	مَنَعَ يَمْنَعُ

22- ٢٢ - هَاتِ جَمْعَ الْأَسْمَاءِ الْآتِيَةِ : Bring (write) plurals of the following nouns:

قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ
قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ
قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ
قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ	قَاعِدَةٌ قَوَاعِدُ

23- ٢٣ - ادْخُلْ كُلَّ كَلِمَةٍ مِمَّا يَأْتِي فِي جُمْلَةٍ مُفِيدَةٍ : Enter all the following words in useful sentences:

صَلَّى، سَرَقَ، مَنَعَ، سُرَّ، الْحَرْبُ، مُعْظَمُ، ابْنُ كَذَا وَكَذَا سَنَةً. See next page

24- ٢٤ - فِي «ثَلَاثِيَّةٍ» لَفْظُ «مِائَةٍ» مَجْرُورٌ بِالْإِضَافَةِ. «أَمَّا» «ثَلَاثٌ» فَيَعْرَبُ
hundred), word

of (hundred) is Genitive due to being (مُضَنَّفٌ إِلَيْهِ). As for (three), it declines (or is declinable).

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★ أَدْخِلْ (إِمَّا) فِي ثَلَاثِ جُمَلٍ مِنْ إِنْشَائِكَ. Use (إِمَّا) in three different sentences from your own composition.

1. إِمَّا نَلْعَبُ وَإِمَّا نَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْحَدِيقَةِ. 1/ Either we play or we go to the garden.
2. أَحْمَدُ إِمَّا أَوْرَبِيٌّ وَإِمَّا أَمْرِيكِيٌّ. 2/ Ahmad is either a European or an American.
3. الْأَسْمُ إِمَّا مُعَرَّبٌ وَإِمَّا مُبَنِيٌّ. 3/ The noun is either declinable or non-declinable.

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★ ٢٣ - أَدْخِلْ كُلَّ كَلِمَةٍ مِمَّا يَأْتِي فِي جُمْلَةٍ مُفِيدَةٍ : Enter all the following words in useful sentences :

صَلَّى، سَرَقَ، مَنَعَ، سَرَّ، الْحَرْبُ، مُعْظَمُ، ابْنُ كَذَا وَكَذَا سَنَةً. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦
so and so (many) years old مَبْهُوْرٌ

1. صَلَّيْنَا فِي مَسْجِدِ الْجَامِعَةِ. 1/ We prayed in the masjid of the University.
2. سَرَقَ أَحَدُ كُتُبِي. 2/ He stole one of my books.
3. مَنَعْنَا الْمُدْرُسَ مِنَ الْكَلَامِ. 3/ The teacher forbade us from speaking.
4. سُرِّرْتُ بِكَلَامِكَ. 4/ I was pleased by your words.
5. قُتِلَ كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ فِي هَذِهِ الْحَرْبِ. 5/ Many people were killed in this war.
6. سَافَرَ مُعْظَمُ الطُّلَّابِ فِي الْعُطْلَةِ. 6/ Most of the student travelled on holiday.
7. أَنَا ابْنُ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً. 7/ I am twenty years old.

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بَحَسَبِ الْعَامِلِ ، نَحْوُ : according to the agent, e.g.,

(A) (أ) «عِنْدِي ثَلَاثُمِائَةِ رِيَالٍ» . هُنَا «ثَلَاثُ» مَرْفُوعٌ لِأَنَّهُ مُبْتَدَأٌ . I have three hundred Riyals. Here 'three' is Nominative because it is the Subject.

(B) (ب) «أُرِيدُ ثَلَاثُمِائَةَ رِيَالٍ» . هُنَا «ثَلَاثُ» مَنْصُوبٌ لِأَنَّهُ مَفْعُولٌ بِهِ . I want three hundred Riyals

(C) (ج) «اشْتَرَيْتُ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ بِثَلَاثُمِائَةِ رِيَالٍ» . هُنَا «ثَلَاثُ» مَفْعُولٌ بِهِ . Here 'three' is Accusative because it is مَفْعُولٌ بِهِ .

C) I bought this watch for three hundred Riyals. Here 'three' is Genitive with 'ب' .

وَمِثْلُ «ثَلَاثُمِائَةِ» أَخَوَاتُهَا «أَرْبَعُمِائَةٍ» وَ«خَمْسُمِائَةٍ» . . . إِلَى «تِسْعُمِائَةٍ» .
And the example of 'three hundred' are its sisters 'four hundred' and 'five hundred' ... to 'nine hundred'.
Read the numbers in what follows, a correct reading: نَفْعُولٌ نَطْلُقُ : اِقْرَأِ الْأَعْدَادَ فِيمَا يَلِي قِرَاءَةً صَحِيحَةً :

1) (أ) فِي هَذَا الْكِتَابِ خَمْسُمِائَةِ صَفْحَةٍ ، قَرَأْتُ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُمِائَةِ صَفْحَةٍ . This book has five hundred pages. I have read from them four hundred pages.

2) (ب) ثَمَنُ التَّذْكِرةِ تِسْعُمِائَةِ دُولَارٍ . Price of the ticket is nine hundred dollars.

3) (ج) اشْتَرَيْتُ هَذَا السَّوَارَ بِسَبْعُمِائَةِ جُنْيَةٍ . I bought this bracelet for seven hundred Pounds .

4) (د) يَدْرُسُ فِي هَذِهِ الْكُلِّيَةِ سِتُّمِائَةِ طَالِبٍ . Six hundred students study in this faculty.

5) (هـ) جِئْتُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ الْمُنَوَّرَةِ عَامَ أَرْبَعُمِائَةِ وَأَلْفٍ لِلْهِجْرَةِ . I came to the Madinah Munawara in the year one thousand and four hundred Hijri.

٢٥ - «الْيَهُودُ» اسْمُ جِنْسٍ جَمْعِيٍّ ، وَاسْمُ الْجِنْسِ الْجَمْعِيُّ هُوَ الَّذِي يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ وَاحِدِهِ بِالْيَاءِ ، أَوْ بِالتَّاءِ .
25- 'The Jews' is a noun of generic plural, and the Generic plural noun is the one which is differentiated from its singular with 'Ya' or with 'ta'.

1) Jews → A Jew
2) Arabs → An Arab
3) Romans → A Roman
4) Turks → A Turk
5) Englishmen → An Englishman
أمثلة الأفراد بالياء : يَهُودٌ ① يَهُودِيٌّ ② عَرَبٌ ③ عَرَبِيٌّ ④ رُومٌ ⑤ رُومِيٌّ ⑥ تُرْكٌ ⑦ تُرْكِيٌّ ⑧ إِنْكَلِيزٌ ⑨ إِنْكَلِيزِيٌّ .
Examples of Singulars with 'Ya'.

1) Fish → A fish
2) Trees → A tree
3) Apples → An apple
4) Grapes → A grape
5) Bananas → A banana
6) Grains/Seeds → Grain/seed
وأمثلة الأفراد بالتاء : سَمَكٌ ① سَمَكَةٌ ② شَجَرٌ ③ شَجَرَةٌ ④ تَفَاحٌ ⑤ تَفَاحَةٌ ⑥ عِنَبٌ ⑦ عِنَبَةٌ ⑧ مَوْزٌ ⑨ مَوْزَةٌ ⑩ حَبٌّ ⑪ حَبَّةٌ .
Examples of singulars with 'ta'.

The New Words الْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ

تَأَخَّرَ يَتَأَخَّرُ تَأَخُّراً (V) To be late

طَعِمَ يَطْعَمُ طَعْماً (i-a) To eat

(اسْمُ الْمَكَانِ) restaurant مطعمٌ

فَتَحَ يَفْتَحُ فَتْحاً (a-a) To open

سَرَقَ يَسْرِقُ سَرَقَةً (a-i) To steal, to rob

الْبَارِحَةَ Last night

مَلَابِيسُ Dresses

حِذَاءُ Shoes

مُعْظَمُ Most of

عَوَّضَ يُعَوِّضُ تَعْوِضاً (II) To give in exchange, to compensate, to replace

نَسِيَ يَنْسَى نِسْيَاناً (i-a) To forget

إِذَا = إِذْنُ In that case, then, therefore, hence

شَرَحَ يَشْرَحُ شَرْحاً (a-a) To open, to explain, to make clearly visible

قَاعِدَةٌ Basis, rule

نَحْوِيَّةٌ Grammar

مُهَمَّةٌ Important

حَذَفَ يَحْذِفُ حَذْفاً (a-i) To shorten, to clip, to curtail

حَلَّ يَحُلُّ حَلًّا (a-u) To replace, to resolve
مَحَلٌّ place

سَمَّى يُسَمِّي تَسْمِيَةً (II) To name

جُنْدِيٌّ Soldier

تَجَسَّسَ يَتَجَسَّسُ تَجَسُّساً (V) To try to gain information, to engage in espionage

جَاسُوسٌ spy

وَضَحَ يَضِخُ وَضُوحاً (a-i) To be or become clear

بَنَى يَبْنِي بِنَاءً (a-i) To build, to erect, to setup

(جَمْعُ) أَلْفٌ Thousand, (جَمْعُ) أَلْفٌ

حَارَبَ يُحَارِبُ مُحَارَبَةً (III) To combat, to fight

(جَمْعُ) حُرُوبٌ war, حَرْبٌ

قَرَأَ يَقْرَأُ قِرَاءَةً (a-a) To read, to recite

أَسْتَطَاعَ يَسْتَطِيعُ اسْتَطَاعَةً (X) To be able to do something

ذَكَرَ يَذْكُرُ ذِكْراً (a-u) To recall, to remember, to keep in mind

عَاوَنَ يُعَاوِنُ مُعَاوَنَةً (III) To help, to assist, to support

عَوْنٌ support, backing

حَوَى يَحْوِي حَيْثَا (a-i) To contain

أَمْكَنَ يُمَكِّنُ إِمْكَاناً (IV) To be possible

لَدَغَ يَلْدَغُ لَدْعاً (a-i) To sting

جُحْرٌ Hole or burrow of an animal

أَنْتَهَى يَنْتَهِي أَنْتِهَاءً (VIII) To come to an end

سَمِعَ يَسْمَعُ سَمَاعَةً (i-a) To listen

عَيَّنَ يُعَيِّنُ تَعْيِيناً (II) To specify, to itemize

شَهَادَةٌ Testimony, witness, evidence

إِيْتَاءٌ Payment

وَجَدَ يَجِدُ وَجُودًا (a-i) To find

وَجَبَ يَجِبُ وَجُوبًا (a-u) To be necessary,
requisite

عُنْوَانٌ Address, Title, Label

فُيِضَ Passed away

تَقَدَّمَ يَتَقَدَّمُ تَقَدُّمًا (V) To precede, to go before

لَا حِطَّ يُلَا حِطُّ مَلَا حِطَّةً (III) To perceive, to see, to
view, to notice

كَسَرَ يَكْسِرُ كَسْرًا (a-i) To break

ذَبَحَ يَذْبَحُ ذَبْحًا (a-a) To kill, to slaughter

حَفِظَ يَحْفَظُ حِفْظًا (i-a) To learn by heart, to
memorize Quran, to protect, to retain, to uphold

فَهِمَ يَفْهَمُ فَهْمًا (i-a) To understand

قَطَعَ يَقْطَعُ قِطْعًا (a-a) To cut, to chop off

عَبَدَ يَعْبُدُ عِبَادَةً (a-u) To serve, to worship, to
venerate

كَوَى يَكْوِي كَاوِيَةً (a-i) To burn, to iron

وَزَنَ يَزِنُ وَزْنًا (a-i) To weigh

لَصَّ Thief

دُكَّانٌ (جَمْعٌ) دُكَاكِينُ Shop

دَعَا يَدْعُو دُعَاءً (a-u) To invite, to appeal, to request

صَلَبَ يَصْلِبُ صَلْبًا (a-i) To crucify

تَجَرَ يَتَجَرُّ تِجَارَةً (a-u) To carry on commerce, to
trade

تَجَّارٌ (جَمْعٌ) تِجَّارٌ (اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) Merchant

صَوْتُ عَالٍ Loud sound

الْأَوْثَانُ False Idols

صَبَّ يَصُبُّ صَبًّا (a-u) To pour

فَنَاجِيْنُ Cup (جَمْعٌ)

سَمَكٌ Fish

سُوْقٌ Market

وَأَدَّ يَأْدِي وَأَدًّا (a-i) To bury alive

(اسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) مَوْتٌ مَوْتًا

أَذْنَبَ يُذْنِبُ إِذْنَابًا (IV) To do wrong, to commit sin
ذَنْبٌ sin

مَاتَ يَمُوتُ مَوْتًا (a-u) To die

أَمَوَاتٌ (جَمْعٌ) one dying or dead, death, مَيِّتٌ

إِبِلٌ Camel

رَفَعَ يَرْفَعُ رَفْعًا (a-a) To lift, to lift up, to elevate

نَصَبَ يَنْصُبُ نَصْبًا (a-u) To erect, to lift up, to
get ready, to establish, to appoint someone on a
position

سَطَحَ يَسْطِخُ سَطْحًا (a-a) To level, to spread
out, to unroll, to plane

مُسَلَّسٌ Pistol, Revolver

عَصَا Staff, Rod, Wand, Stick

رَاقِبٌ يُرَاقِبُ مُرَاقَبَةً (III) To supervise, to control -

(اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُرَاقِبٌ Inspector, Supervisor

سَرَّ يَسُرُّ سُورًا (a-u) To be happy, to make happy

وَجَّهَ يُوجِّهُ تَوَجُّهٌ (II) To turn one's face to, to distinguish, to honour

بَدَأَ يَبْدَأُ بَدْأٌ (a-a) To begin

بَادَرْنَا Starting with

بِالْعَدَدِ الْأَدْنَى with lowest number

عَلَمٌ Proper noun / name

اُفْتَرَنَ يَفْتَرُنْ اِفْتِرَانًا (VIII) To be joined - connected
(اسْمُ الْفَاعِلِ) مُفْتَرِنٌ

نَسَبَ يَنْسِبُ نِسْبَةً (a-i) To refer/relate/link
نِسْبَةً lineage

اَلْحَقُّ يُلْحِقُ اِلْحَاقًا (IV) To attach

دَلَّ يَدُلُّ دَلَالَةً (a-u) To point towards

عَدَّ يَعُدُّ عَدًّا (a-u) To count, to number

عَدَّةٌ numerous, many, several

شَاحِنَةٌ Lorry, Truck

خَطٌّ رَدِيٌّ Poor hand-writing

زَارَ يَزُورُ زِيَارَةً (a-u) To pay a visit, to call on someone

ثَمَنٌ Price

تَذَكُّرَةٌ Ticket

اِشْتَرَى يَشْتَرِي اِشْتِرَاءً (VIII) To buy

شَرَى يَشْرِي (a-i) To sell

سِوَارٌ Bracelet

فَرَّقَ يَفْرِقُ فُرْقَانًا (a-u) To separate, to differentiate,
to sever, to divide

تُفَّاحٌ Apples

عِنَبٌ Grapes

مَوْزٌ Bananas

حَبٌّ Seeds

الصفحة الأخيرة من هذا الملف
The last page of this file